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Whitehall, January 11.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be issued, Commanding the immediate Return of all His Majesties Subjects who are in any Foreign Seminaries, and Forbidding Relief to be sent to them.

CHARLES R.

WHereas by a Statute made in the Seven and Twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, it is (amongst other things) Enacted, That if any of the Subjects of this Kingdom (not being a Jesuit, Seminary Priest, or other such Priest, Deacon, or Religious, or Ecclesiastical person, Ordained, or Professed by any Authority or Jurisdiction, derived, challenged or pretended from the See of Rome) shall be of, or brought up in any Colledge of Jesuits, or Seminary Erected or Ordained in parts beyond the Seas, and shall not within Six months next after Proclamation in that behalf to be made in the City of London, under the Great Seal of England, return into this Kingdom, and thereupon within Two days after such return, before the Bishop of the Diocese, or Two Justices of the Peace of the County where he shall arrive, submit himself to the Kings Majesty and His Laws, and take the Oath of Supremacy, That then every such person (which shall otherwise return, come into, or be in this Realm) for such offence of returning, or being in this Realm without Submission, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged a Traytor, and Suffer, Lose, and Forfeit as in case of High Treason. And whereas by divers other Statutes of this Realm, great Penalties are inflicted as well upon the Persons bred up in Foreign Seminaries, as upon their Parents, Guardians, and Friends who shall send them thither, or shall send any Relief or Maintenance to them there; And whereas His Majesty hath been informed, That many of His Subjects of this Kingdom do live in, and are daily conveyed into Foreign Seminaries, where they are brought up and Educated in Romish Superstition, to the great Detriment of this Kingdom: His Majesty doth therefore by this His Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) straitly Charge and Command all His Subjects of this Kingdom, who are in any Foreign Seminaries, That they do with all speed return into this His Kingdom, and doth likewise Command and Require their respective Parents, and Guardians, to take the most effectual care for such their Return. And His Majesty is hereby Graciously pleased to promise His Royal Pardon for their Offence in going into Foreign Seminaries, to such of His Subjects as being now there, shall in obedience to this His Royal Proclamation, make their speedy Return; and also to their Parents, Guardians, and Friends, for sending them thither, if they shall procure their speedy return. And His Majesty doth hereby straitly Prohibit and Forbid all and every His Subjects of this His Kingdom whatsoever, for the time to come, from going to, or residing in any of the said Seminaries: And doth likewise Prohibit and Forbid all and every His Subjects or others, who now are, or shall hereafter be of reside in any Foreign Seminary. To all which His Majesty doth expect all due obedience, Letting the Offenders to the contrary know, That they shall not only incur His high Displeasure, but be proceeded against (for their respective Offences) according to the utmost Severities of Law.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Eighth day of *January* 1678. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

Hamburg, Jan. 10. The Bishop of *Munster* has, as we are informed, recalled the Troops which were sent by his Predecessor into the service of the King of *Denmark*, and that it hath been occasioned by a Letter he received from the Most Christian King, in which he was told, that if the did not forthwith recal the said Troops, he must expect very suddenly to see his Troops wasted and laid in ruines by the French Troops; the King of *Denmark* it's said has sent to expostulate with the said Bishop on this Subject, and to exhort him not to be moved by these Menaces, but to remain firm in the Alliance which was made with his Predecessor for the good and safety of the Empire, and their respective Countreys and Dominions. The Letters we have from *Prussia* say, that the Suedes Army was advancing, as was believed to *Prussia*, and that the reason of their lying still so long, was, to know first what Resolutions were taken at the Dyet in *Poland* upon the Proposals that were to be made there by the Minister of *Sueden*, concerning the re-annexing the Dutchy of *Prussia* to the Crown of *Poland*.

Strasburg, Jan. 6. There is at present but little to be writ from hence, for the Troops are every where in there Winter-quarters, and though we are every day alarmed with Advices concerning the designs of the French, yet it is with so much uncertainty, that nothing positively can be said of them; and then our great hopes are that a Peace will put an end to all our fears, which otherwise are great, and that not without ground. The French in the mean time are making provision, and laying up Magazines, as if the War was to continue with greater vigor than ever. Our Magistrates taking notice that the French have given the Bores leave to bring the Fruits and other Commodities to Market here, that with the Monies they may be able to pay them their Contributions, have forbid the paying of any Monies to the Bores, who, if they will, may sell their Wares upon Credit, or receive other things they want for their own use in exchange.

Francfort, Jan. 11. On Monday last the Baron *de Metternich*, one of the eldest Canons of *Mentz*, was chosen by the Chapter there, to succeed their deceased Elector in that See; he is a person of great

Merit,